

BANNOCK COUNTY CANCER PROFILE

*A fact sheet from the Cancer Data Registry
of Idaho, Idaho Hospital Association.*

**Cancer Incidence 2003-2007
Cancer Mortality 2004-2008
BRFSS 2000-2008**

CANCER

Cancer is a group of more than 100 different diseases, each characterized by uncontrolled growth and spread of abnormal cells. Cancer risk increases with age, and varies by gender and race. As the average age of the population increases, the incidence of cancer will increase as well.

It is generally accepted that 65-80% of all cancers are related to personal lifestyle or environmental factors, such as smoking and diet, and are therefore preventable. Other factors such as age, gender, and family history of specific cancers are also associated with cancer and aid in the identification of people at high risk.

For some cancers, effective treatment is available. For these cancers, early detection saves lives. For example, early detection of breast cancer in women 50 years of age and older has decreased breast cancer mortality by 30%. These patterns indicate opportunities for disease control and for reducing the number of cancer deaths through prevention, early detection, and treatment of the disease. Access to detection services is a key consideration.

RISK FACTORS AND INTERVENTIONS

Aging:

Because the population is aging, the number of new cancer cases and cancer deaths that occur each year will continue to increase unless the trend is reversed by significant improvements in prevention, early detection, and treatment.

Smoking:

Smoking and the use of smokeless tobacco are responsible for the majority of all cancers of the lung, trachea, bronchus, larynx, pharynx, oral cavity, and esophagus. Smoking is the leading cause of preventable death in the United States.

Diet:

The U.S. Department of Agriculture recommends the following dietary guidelines for managing a healthy diet: eat a variety of foods; maintain a healthy weight; choose a diet low in total fat with plenty of fruits, vegetables, and grain products; limit the use of sugar, salt, and sodium; and minimize alcoholic beverage consumption.

Screening:

Early detection is extremely important for those cancers that can be cured and which can be discovered early. Breast cancer is a good example of this, as stage at diagnosis is the strongest predictor for survival from breast cancer.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Cancer Data Registry of Idaho
615 N. 7th Street
P.O. Box 1278
Boise, ID 83701
208-338-5100 Ext. 213
<http://www.idcancer.org>

National Cancer Institute
Cancer Information Services
1-800-4CANCER
<http://cis.nci.nih.gov>

American Cancer Society
2676 South Vista Avenue
Boise, ID 83705
208-343-4609
<http://www.cancer.org>

CANCER INCIDENCE 2003-2007

During the five-year period 2003-2007, 31,924 cases of invasive cancer were diagnosed among residents of the state of Idaho, 1,392 among Bannock County residents. It is estimated that almost one in two Idahoans will develop cancer during their lifetime.

Cancer Incidence 2003-2007	Bannock County	State of Idaho
All Sites/Types	1,392	31,924
Prostate	225	5,357
Female Breast	195	4,219
Lung & Bronchus	155	3,906
Colorectal	134	2,935

The table, *CANCER INCIDENCE 2003-2007, COMPARISON BETWEEN BANNOCK COUNTY AND THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE OF IDAHO*, shows for Bannock County the number of observed cases, person-years, crude rates, age and sex-adjusted rates, expected number of cases based upon age and sex-specific rates in the remainder of Idaho, and p-values for tests comparing the number of observed and expected cases. The table also shows the number of observed cases, person-years, and crude rates for the remainder of the state of

Idaho. Comparisons were made for all cancers combined, 23 invasive cancer types, in situ breast cancer, non-malignant brain and other central nervous system tumors and pediatric cancer. Separate comparisons for males, females, and both sexes combined are included.

As the table shows, the crude rate of invasive cancer incidence in Bannock County was 353.8 cases per 100,000 person-years for the years 2003-2007. Compared with the crude incidence rate for the remainder of Idaho (452.9), this gives an estimate of the burden of disease in Bannock County.

The age- and sex-adjusted incidence rate of invasive cancer in Bannock County, all sites combined, was 388.0 cases per 100,000 persons per year for the years 2003-2007. There were statistically significantly fewer cases of cancer in Bannock County (1,392) than expected (1,624.8) based upon rates in the remainder of the state ($p < .001$).

There are many reasons why cancer incidence rates differ by county, related to smoking, other personal behaviors, socioeconomic status, and other factors.

CANCER MORTALITY 2004-2008

Cancer is the second leading cause of deaths in Idaho and in the United States. From 2004-2008, 11,781 persons in Idaho died from cancer, 541 in Bannock County. The majority of cancer deaths are from four primary sites: lung, colon, female breast, and prostate.

Mortality 2004-2008	Bannock County	State of Idaho
All Deaths	2,826	52,819
Cancer Deaths % of All Deaths	541 19.1	11,781 22.3%
Lung & Bronchus	128	2,962
Colorectal	50	1,035
Female Breast	39	809
Prostate	34	777

The table, *CANCER MORTALITY 2004-2008, COMPARISON BETWEEN BANNOCK COUNTY AND THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE OF IDAHO*, shows for Bannock County the number of observed deaths, person-years, crude rates, age and sex-adjusted rates, expected number of deaths based upon age and sex-specific rates in the remainder of Idaho, and p-values for tests comparing the number of observed and expected deaths. The table also shows the number of observed deaths, person-years, and crude rates for the remainder of the state of Idaho. Comparisons were made for all deaths, all cancer deaths, and 21 specific cancer types. Separate comparisons for males, females, and both sexes combined are included.

The age- and sex-adjusted cancer mortality rate for Bannock County, all sites combined, was 151.7 deaths per 100,000 persons per year for the years 2004-2008, compared with 162.9 for the remainder of the state. There were fewer cancer deaths in Bannock County (541) than expected (581.1) based upon rates in the remainder of the state, but the difference was not statistically significant.

Statistical Note: Rates and percentages based upon 12 or fewer cases or deaths (numerator) should be interpreted with caution.

Data Note: Mortality data may differ slightly from published official statistics from the Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics.

CANCER INCIDENCE 2003-2007
COMPARISON BETWEEN BANNOCK COUNTY AND THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Cancer Site/Type	Sex	Bannock County						Remainder of Idaho		
		Observed Cases	Person Years	Crude Rate (1)	A.A.I. Rate (1,2)	Expected Cases (3)	P-Value (4)	Observed Cases	Person Years	Crude Rate (1)
All Sites Combined	Total	1,392	393,399	353.8	388.0	1,624.8	0.000 <<	30,532	6,741,395	452.9
All Sites Combined	Male	710	194,853	364.4	398.1	866.0	0.000 <<	16,474	3,392,460	485.6
All Sites Combined	Female	682	198,546	343.5	377.5	758.3	0.005 <<	14,058	3,348,935	419.8
Bladder	Total	64	393,399	16.3	18.0	72.4	0.355	1,376	6,741,395	20.4
Bladder	Male	45	194,853	23.1	25.5	55.0	0.195	1,058	3,392,460	31.2
Bladder	Female	19	198,546	9.6	10.6	17.0	0.684	318	3,348,935	9.5
Brain - malignant	Total	27	393,399	6.9	7.2	25.9	0.878	466	6,741,395	6.9
Brain - malignant	Male	18	194,853	9.2	9.6	13.6	0.296	247	3,392,460	7.3
Brain - malignant	Female	9	198,546	4.5	4.8	12.3	0.437	219	3,348,935	6.5
Brain and other CNS - non-malignant	Total	17	393,399	4.3	4.7	32.2	0.005 <<	598	6,741,395	8.9
Brain and other CNS - non-malignant	Male	4	194,853	2.1	2.2	9.2	0.095	172	3,392,460	5.1
Brain and other CNS - non-malignant	Female	13	198,546	6.5	7.2	23.1	0.033 <<	426	3,348,935	12.7
Breast	Total	198	393,399	50.3	55.2	216.8	0.212	4,076	6,741,395	60.5
Breast	Male	3	194,853	1.5	1.7	2.7	1.000	52	3,392,460	1.5
Breast	Female	195	198,546	98.2	108.6	215.7	0.165	4,024	3,348,935	120.2
Breast - in situ	Total	20	393,399	5.1	5.6	45.1	0.000 <<	844	6,741,395	12.5
Breast - in situ	Male	-	194,853	-	-	0.2	1.000	4	3,392,460	0.1
Breast - in situ	Female	20	198,546	10.1	11.1	45.2	0.000 <<	840	3,348,935	25.1
Cervix	Female	12	198,546	6.0	6.5	11.7	1.000	211	3,348,935	6.3
Colorectal	Total	134	393,399	34.1	37.7	147.8	0.272	2,801	6,741,395	41.5
Colorectal	Male	59	194,853	30.3	33.3	76.0	0.051	1,455	3,392,460	42.9
Colorectal	Female	75	198,546	37.8	42.0	71.8	0.735	1,346	3,348,935	40.2
Corpus Uteri	Female	38	198,546	19.1	21.2	39.6	0.884	738	3,348,935	22.0
Esophagus	Total	11	393,399	2.8	3.1	17.2	0.158	325	6,741,395	4.8
Esophagus	Male	7	194,853	3.6	3.9	14.3	0.054	272	3,392,460	8.0
Esophagus	Female	4	198,546	2.0	2.3	2.8	0.615	53	3,348,935	1.6
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	8	393,399	2.0	2.0	10.8	0.496	182	6,741,395	2.7
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	2	194,853	1.0	1.0	5.0	0.242	88	3,392,460	2.6
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	6	198,546	3.0	2.9	5.8	1.000	94	3,348,935	2.8
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Total	48	393,399	12.2	13.4	48.8	0.985	916	6,741,395	13.6
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Male	29	194,853	14.9	16.2	30.3	0.908	575	3,392,460	16.9
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Female	19	198,546	9.6	10.5	18.4	0.942	341	3,348,935	10.2
Larynx	Total	12	393,399	3.1	3.4	10.7	0.772	202	6,741,395	3.0
Larynx	Male	8	194,853	4.1	4.5	8.4	1.000	161	3,392,460	4.7
Larynx	Female	4	198,546	2.0	2.2	2.2	0.360	41	3,348,935	1.2
Leukemia	Total	36	393,399	9.2	9.8	52.3	0.022 <<	963	6,741,395	14.3
Leukemia	Male	23	194,853	11.8	12.7	30.0	0.230	562	3,392,460	16.6
Leukemia	Female	13	198,546	6.5	7.0	22.2	0.052	401	3,348,935	12.0
Liver and Bile Duct	Total	10	393,399	2.5	2.8	14.4	0.299	269	6,741,395	4.0
Liver and Bile Duct	Male	5	194,853	2.6	2.8	10.1	0.129	189	3,392,460	5.6
Liver and Bile Duct	Female	5	198,546	2.5	2.8	4.3	0.856	80	3,348,935	2.4
Lung and Bronchus	Total	155	393,399	39.4	43.9	196.6	0.002 <<	3,751	6,741,395	55.6
Lung and Bronchus	Male	81	194,853	41.6	46.0	105.9	0.014 <<	2,039	3,392,460	60.1
Lung and Bronchus	Female	74	198,546	37.3	41.9	90.3	0.089	1,712	3,348,935	51.1
Melanoma of the Skin	Total	60	393,399	15.3	16.5	87.7	0.002 <<	1,621	6,741,395	24.0
Melanoma of the Skin	Male	33	194,853	16.9	18.4	50.4	0.012 <<	952	3,392,460	28.1
Melanoma of the Skin	Female	27	198,546	13.6	14.5	37.2	0.099	669	3,348,935	20.0
Myeloma	Total	19	393,399	4.8	5.3	18.2	0.919	346	6,741,395	5.1
Myeloma	Male	15	194,853	7.7	8.4	11.0	0.294	210	3,392,460	6.2
Myeloma	Female	4	198,546	2.0	2.3	7.2	0.315	136	3,348,935	4.1
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	57	393,399	14.5	15.9	67.3	0.227	1,266	6,741,395	18.8
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	24	194,853	12.3	13.5	35.3	0.058	672	3,392,460	19.8
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	33	198,546	16.6	18.4	31.8	0.885	594	3,348,935	17.7
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Total	26	393,399	6.6	7.2	39.7	0.028 <<	743	6,741,395	11.0
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Male	22	194,853	11.3	12.2	28.4	0.263	534	3,392,460	15.7
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Female	4	198,546	2.0	2.2	11.2	0.026 <<	209	3,348,935	6.2
Ovary	Female	21	198,546	10.6	11.7	24.2	0.599	450	3,348,935	13.4
Pancreas	Total	43	393,399	10.9	12.1	41.0	0.797	779	6,741,395	11.6
Pancreas	Male	25	194,853	12.8	14.1	20.7	0.395	395	3,392,460	11.6
Pancreas	Female	18	198,546	9.1	10.1	20.3	0.706	384	3,348,935	11.5
Prostate	Male	225	194,853	115.5	126.7	268.5	0.007 <<	5,132	3,392,460	151.3
Stomach	Total	18	393,399	4.6	5.0	17.7	1.000	334	6,741,395	5.0
Stomach	Male	8	194,853	4.1	4.5	12.3	0.275	234	3,392,460	6.9
Stomach	Female	10	198,546	5.0	5.6	5.4	0.094	100	3,348,935	3.0
Testis	Male	15	194,853	7.7	7.8	12.2	0.488	214	3,392,460	6.3
Thyroid	Total	28	393,399	7.1	7.5	48.3	0.002 <<	868	6,741,395	12.9
Thyroid	Male	6	194,853	3.1	3.3	9.9	0.271	184	3,392,460	5.4
Thyroid	Female	22	198,546	11.1	11.5	39.0	0.004 <<	684	3,348,935	20.4
Pediatric Age 0 to 19	Total	21	123,610	17.0	16.7	23.4	0.718	380	2,037,631	18.6
Pediatric Age 0 to 19	Male	12	62,882	19.1	18.9	11.8	1.000	194	1,042,106	18.6
Pediatric Age 0 to 19	Female	9	60,728	14.8	14.5	11.6	0.563	186	995,525	18.7

Notes: 1. Rates are expressed as the number of cases per 100,000 persons per year (person-years).
2. Age and sex-adjusted incidence (A.A.I.) rates for county use age and sex-specific crude rates for the remainder of the state as standard.
3. Expected cases are based upon age and sex-specific rates for the remainder of the state of Idaho (compare to observed).
4. P-values compare observed and expected cases, are two tailed, based upon the Poisson probability distribution.
"<<" denotes significantly fewer cases observed than expected, ">>" denotes significantly more cases observed than expected (p=.05).

Statistical Note: Rates based upon 12 or fewer cases (numerator) should be interpreted with caution.

CANCER MORTALITY 2004-2008
COMPARISON BETWEEN BANNOCK COUNTY AND THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Cause of Death Cancer Site/Type	Sex	Bannock County						Remainder of Idaho		
		Observed Deaths	Person Years	Crude Rate (1)	A.A.M. Rate (1,2)	Expected Deaths (3)	P-Value (4)	Observed Deaths	Person Years	Crude Rate (1)
All Causes of Death	Total	2,826	396,893	712.0	783.8	2,612.8	0.000 >>	49,993	6,898,707	724.7
All Causes of Death	Male	1,424	196,683	724.0	797.2	1,300.8	0.001 >>	25,288	3,472,670	728.2
All Causes of Death	Female	1,402	200,210	700.3	773.3	1,307.4	0.010 >>	24,705	3,426,037	721.1
All Malignant Cancers	Total	541	396,893	136.3	151.7	581.1	0.098	11,240	6,898,707	162.9
All Malignant Cancers	Male	284	196,683	144.4	160.2	303.1	0.285	5,938	3,472,670	171.0
All Malignant Cancers	Female	257	200,210	128.4	143.8	276.6	0.249	5,302	3,426,037	154.8
Bladder	Total	7	396,893	1.8	2.0	15.1	0.033 <<	296	6,898,707	4.3
Bladder	Male	5	196,683	2.5	2.9	11.0	0.074	219	3,472,670	6.3
Bladder	Female	2	200,210	1.0	1.1	4.0	0.477	77	3,426,037	2.2
Brain and Other Nervous System	Total	14	396,893	3.5	3.8	19.2	0.277	362	6,898,707	5.2
Brain and Other Nervous System	Male	10	196,683	5.1	5.4	9.5	0.957	179	3,472,670	5.2
Brain and Other Nervous System	Female	4	200,210	2.0	2.2	9.7	0.071	183	3,426,037	5.3
Breast	Total	39	396,893	9.8	10.9	40.2	0.937	774	6,898,707	11.2
Breast	Male	-	196,683	-	-	0.2	1.000	4	3,472,670	0.1
Breast	Female	39	200,210	19.5	21.7	40.4	0.914	770	3,426,037	22.5
Cervix	Female	5	200,210	2.5	2.7	3.7	0.625	69	3,426,037	2.0
Colorectal	Total	50	396,893	12.6	14.0	50.8	0.982	985	6,898,707	14.3
Colorectal	Male	24	196,683	12.2	13.6	24.2	1.000	475	3,472,670	13.7
Colorectal	Female	26	200,210	13.0	14.5	26.6	1.000	510	3,426,037	14.9
Corpus Uteri	Female	4	200,210	2.0	2.2	4.0	1.000	76	3,426,037	2.2
Esophagus	Total	12	396,893	3.0	3.4	15.9	0.397	307	6,898,707	4.5
Esophagus	Male	9	196,683	4.6	5.0	13.0	0.332	252	3,472,670	7.3
Esophagus	Female	3	200,210	1.5	1.7	2.9	1.000	55	3,426,037	1.6
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	1	396,893	0.3	0.3	1.5	1.000	28	6,898,707	0.4
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	-	196,683	-	-	0.7	1.000	13	3,472,670	0.4
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	1	200,210	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.000	15	3,426,037	0.4
Kidney	Total	15	396,893	3.8	4.2	13.9	0.833	267	6,898,707	3.9
Kidney	Male	13	196,683	6.6	7.2	8.1	0.140	157	3,472,670	4.5
Kidney	Female	2	200,210	1.0	1.1	5.7	0.149	110	3,426,037	3.2
Larynx	Total	1	396,893	0.3	0.3	3.0	0.413	57	6,898,707	0.8
Larynx	Male	1	196,683	0.5	0.6	2.3	0.663	45	3,472,670	1.3
Larynx	Female	-	200,210	-	-	0.6	1.000	12	3,426,037	0.4
Leukemia	Total	29	396,893	7.3	8.1	27.0	0.755	520	6,898,707	7.5
Leukemia	Male	21	196,683	10.7	11.9	14.3	0.113	280	3,472,670	8.1
Leukemia	Female	8	200,210	4.0	4.4	12.7	0.229	240	3,426,037	7.0
Liver and Bile Duct	Total	9	396,893	2.3	2.5	14.2	0.201	270	6,898,707	3.9
Liver and Bile Duct	Male	4	196,683	2.0	2.2	9.9	0.063	189	3,472,670	5.4
Liver and Bile Duct	Female	5	200,210	2.5	2.8	4.3	0.843	81	3,426,037	2.4
Lung and Bronchus	Total	128	396,893	32.3	36.1	145.6	0.151	2,834	6,898,707	41.1
Lung and Bronchus	Male	70	196,683	35.6	39.6	80.4	0.269	1,578	3,472,670	45.4
Lung and Bronchus	Female	58	200,210	29.0	32.8	64.9	0.430	1,256	3,426,037	36.7
Melanoma of the Skin	Total	13	396,893	3.3	3.6	11.1	0.647	213	6,898,707	3.1
Melanoma of the Skin	Male	8	196,683	4.1	4.5	7.6	0.984	148	3,472,670	4.3
Melanoma of the Skin	Female	5	200,210	2.5	2.7	3.5	0.538	65	3,426,037	1.9
Myeloma	Total	19	396,893	4.8	5.4	11.9	0.072	232	6,898,707	3.4
Myeloma	Male	13	196,683	6.6	7.4	6.7	0.042 >>	133	3,472,670	3.8
Myeloma	Female	6	200,210	3.0	3.4	5.1	0.804	99	3,426,037	2.9
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	19	396,893	4.8	5.3	23.8	0.383	461	6,898,707	6.7
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	5	196,683	2.5	2.8	12.9	0.023 <<	253	3,472,670	7.3
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	14	200,210	7.0	7.9	10.8	0.396	208	3,426,037	6.1
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Total	3	396,893	0.8	0.8	9.4	0.032 <<	181	6,898,707	2.6
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Male	2	196,683	1.0	1.1	6.2	0.109	119	3,472,670	3.4
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Female	1	200,210	0.5	0.6	3.2	0.334	62	3,426,037	1.8
Ovary	Female	14	200,210	7.0	7.8	16.3	0.672	314	3,426,037	9.2
Pancreas	Total	35	396,893	8.8	9.8	38.2	0.676	741	6,898,707	10.7
Pancreas	Male	16	196,683	8.1	9.0	18.5	0.660	361	3,472,670	10.4
Pancreas	Female	19	200,210	9.5	10.7	19.7	0.987	380	3,426,037	11.1
Prostate	Male	34	196,683	17.3	19.6	37.1	0.690	743	3,472,670	21.4
Stomach	Total	17	396,893	4.3	4.8	10.2	0.065	198	6,898,707	2.9
Stomach	Male	10	196,683	5.1	5.6	6.3	0.211	123	3,472,670	3.5
Stomach	Female	7	200,210	3.5	3.9	3.9	0.201	75	3,426,037	2.2

Notes: 1. Rates are expressed as the number of cases per 100,000 persons per year (person-years).

2. Age and sex-adjusted mortality (A.A.M.) rates for county use age and sex-specific crude rates for the remainder of the state as standard.

3. Expected cases are based upon age and sex-specific rates for the remainder of the state of Idaho (compare to observed).

4. P-values compare observed and expected cases, are two tailed, based upon the Poisson probability distribution.

"<<" denotes significantly fewer cases observed than expected, ">>" denotes significantly more cases observed than expected (p=.05).

Statistical Notes: Rates based upon 12 or fewer cases (numerator) should be interpreted with caution.

Mortality statistics presented differ from BVRHS official statistics due to differences in methodology.

Data Source: Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics (BVRHS), Division of Health, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, 2009.

Cancer Screening and Risk Factors: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

The Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics (BVRHS), Division of Health, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, under a cooperative agreement with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, has conducted telephone Behavioral Risk Factor Surveys (BRFS) since 1984 of random samples of adult Idahoans to measure population prevalences of risk factors for the major causes of death, including cancer. The BVRHS provided data sets containing BRFSS data from 2000 through 2008 to CDRI staff, who performed the analyses reported in these *County Profiles*. Data were weighted by probability of selection, and poststratified to 2008 Idaho population estimates by age group, sex, and county. Not all questions were asked in all years. Beginning in 2005, the BRFS was offered in both Spanish and English. A minimum of 30 respondents was required to generate county-level statistics. The cancer screening and risk factor measures were selected to assist in monitoring *Comprehensive Cancer Alliance for Idaho* objectives.

BRFSS: Cancer Screening and Risk Factor Prevalence Estimates, 2000-2008

	State of Idaho	HD 1	HD 2	HD 3	HD 4	HD 5	HD 6	HD 7	Bannock County
Access to Care									
No Health Insurance, Age <65	19.5%	22.5%	19.6%	24.3%	15.2%	24.7%	16.3%	18.0%	15.0%
Cancer Screening									
Mammogram Past 2 Years, Age 50+	71.8%	71.5%	71.7%	66.7%	78.3%	68.8%	70.9%	67.9%	73.8%
Mammogram and CBE Past 2 Years, Age 40+	62.5%	62.5%	62.4%	58.8%	69.9%	59.1%	58.8%	56.8%	63.3%
Pap Test Past 3 Years, Cervix Intact	80.7%	82.0%	80.6%	81.5%	85.9%	77.2%	77.5%	72.1%	79.1%
Sigmoidoscopy/Colonoscopy Past 5 Years, Age 50+	41.9%	40.4%	47.2%	36.9%	48.4%	39.1%	36.6%	39.0%	39.9%
Prostate-Specific Antigen Test Past 2 Years, Age 50+	64.9%	60.6%	62.6%	62.1%	71.3%	66.9%	62.2%	62.3%	64.7%
Tobacco Use									
Current Smoker	18.8%	21.8%	18.8%	20.7%	18.4%	20.8%	17.0%	13.0%	17.5%
Current Smokeless Tobacco User	4.4%	5.4%	5.6%	4.6%	4.2%	4.8%	3.7%	3.2%	3.8%
Other Cancer-Related									
Sufficient Moderate/Vigorous Physical Activity	58.8%	57.9%	58.9%	55.0%	60.8%	57.9%	58.3%	61.1%	57.5%
Eat 5+ Servings Fruits & Veggies / Day	21.6%	22.0%	22.4%	19.2%	23.0%	22.8%	20.7%	20.4%	20.7%
Neither Obese Nor Overweight (BMI<25.0)	40.1%	39.0%	39.6%	36.4%	42.9%	39.9%	39.0%	41.3%	40.3%
Sunburn in Previous 12 Months	47.3%	45.1%	46.1%	42.1%	47.7%	46.7%	50.0%	54.4%	50.6%
BRFSS Respondents	45,701	6,622	6,523	6,475	6,593	6,514	6,509	6,465	3,095

Access to Care

Health Insurance – 2000 to 2008

Statewide, 19.5% of adults aged 18-64 reported having no health care coverage. Health care coverage differed significantly by race/ethnicity, with 17.8% of white non-Hispanics, compared to 41.2% of Hispanics and 32.8% of Native Americans, lacking health insurance. Spanish-speaking respondents were significantly more likely to be uninsured (78.6%) than English-speaking respondents (18.6%). Health care coverage differed significantly by age of respondent, with 30.5% of persons aged 18-24, and 13.0% of persons aged 55-64, lacking health insurance. Health care coverage differed significantly by county, with a range of 11.7% (Oneida County) to 35.2% (Owyhee County) lacking health insurance. Counties with higher proportions of uninsured had significantly higher rates of invasive cancer.

Cancer Screening

Mammogram – 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006-2008

Statewide, 71.8% of women aged 50 and older reported having a mammogram in the past 2 years. Mammography rates differed significantly by county, with a range in screening of 50.2% (Butte County) to 85.8% (Teton County). In 2008, Idaho had the 6th lowest mammography screening rate among states for women aged 50 and older.

Mammogram and CBE – 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006, 2008

Statewide, 62.5% of women aged 40 and older reported having a mammogram and clinical breast exam (CBE) in the past 2 years. Screening rates differed significantly by age of

respondent, with 69.3% of women aged 55-64, but only 50.4% of women aged 40-44, being screened. Mammogram/CBE utilization differed significantly by county, with a range in screening of 42.6% (Butte) to 70.8% (Blaine County).

Pap Test – 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006, 2008

Statewide, 80.7% of women aged 18 and older (with intact cervix) reported having a Pap test in the past 3 years. Pap screening differed significantly by age of respondent, with 89.5% of women aged 25-34, but only 62.8% of women aged 65 and older, screened in the past 3 years. Pap screening did not differ significantly by race/ethnicity. Pap screening decreased significantly from 84.1% in 2000 to 77.8% in 2008. Pap screening differed significantly by county, with a range of 58.8% (Madison County) to 90.1% (Blaine County). In 2008, Idaho had the third lowest Pap screening rate among states.

Sigmoidoscopy/Colonoscopy – 2001-2002, 2004, 2006-2008

Statewide, 41.9% of adults aged 50 and older reported having a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy within the past 5 years. This type of colorectal cancer screening differed significantly by age of respondent, with 26.6% of persons aged 50-54, and 50.9% of persons aged 65 and older being screened. Males (43.4%) were more likely to have been screened than females (40.5%). Persons with health insurance were almost three times more likely to be screened. There was a significant trend by year of survey, from 33.0% in 2001 to 47.1% in 2008. Screening differed significantly by county, with a range of 22.4% (Gem County) to 55.4% (Nez Perce County). In 2008, Idaho ranked 46th among states in the percentage of adults aged 50 and older who reported ever having a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy.

Cancer Screening and Risk Factors: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Prostate-Specific Antigen (PSA) Test – 2001-2002, 2004, 2006, 2008

Statewide, 64.9% of males aged 50 and older reported having a PSA test in the past 2 years to screen for prostate cancer. PSA test utilization differed significantly by age of respondent, with 48.3% of males aged 50-54 and 73.0% of males aged 65 and older screened in the past 2 years. PSA test utilization differed significantly by race/ethnicity, with 65.4% of white non-Hispanics, compared to 50.9% of Hispanics and 50.6% of Native Americans, screened in the past 2 years. In 2008, Idaho ranked 35th among states (1st = highest) in the proportion of males aged 40+ who had a PSA test within the past two years.

Tobacco Use

Current Smoking – 2000 to 2008

Statewide, 18.8% of adults aged 18 and older were current smokers. Smoking prevalence differed significantly by age of respondent, with 22.8% of persons aged 18-24, and 9.0% of persons aged 65 and older reporting current smoking. About twenty percent of males (20.1%) and 17.4% of females were current smokers, and smoking prevalence was lower among white non-Hispanics (18.3%) than among Native Americans (37.8%). There was a significant trend by year of survey, with lower smoking rates in more recent years. Smoking prevalence differed significantly by county, with a range of 3.7% (Madison County) to 26.1% (Shoshone County). Counties with higher rates of current smoking had significantly higher rates of lung cancer.

Smokeless Tobacco Use – 2000-2001, 2003-2006

Statewide, 4.4% of adults aged 18 and older were current users of smokeless tobacco. Smokeless tobacco use differed significantly by race/ethnicity, ranging from 2.1% among Hispanics to 8.5% among Native Americans. Smokeless tobacco use differed significantly by age group, ranging from 6.9% of persons aged 25-34 to 1.4% of persons aged 65 and older. Almost nine percent of males (8.6%) and 0.2% of females were current users of smokeless tobacco. There was no significant trend by year of survey. Smokeless tobacco use differed significantly by county, with a range of 0.7% (Madison County) to 20.1% (Camas County).

Other Cancer-Related

Physical Activity – 2001, 2003, 2005

Statewide, 58.8% of adults aged 18 and older exercised the recommended amount (30 minutes or more per day of moderate physical activity on 5 or more days per week or 20 minutes or more of vigorous physical activity on 3 or more days per week). White non-Hispanics (59.3%) were more likely to exercise the recommended amount than Hispanics (51.2%). Physical activity differed significantly by age of respondent, with 67.9% of persons aged 18-24, but only 47.4% of persons aged 65+, exercising the recommended amount. Males (61.4%) were significantly more likely to exercise the recommended amount than females (56.2%). Physical activity differed significantly by county, with a range of 49.1% (Idaho County) to 81.6% (Valley County) exercising the recommended amount.

Fruit & Vegetable Consumption – 2000, 2002-2003, 2005, 2007 Statewide, 21.6% of adults aged 18 and older reported eating 5 or more servings of fruits and vegetables per day. Fruit and vegetable consumption differed significantly by race/ethnicity, with 19.2% of Hispanics and 33.4% of Native Americans eating 5 or more servings per day. Males (16.4%) were significantly less likely to eat 5-a-day than females (26.9%). 5-a-day consumption differed significantly by age of respondent, with 17.7% of persons aged 18-24, and 30.9% of persons aged 65+ eating 5-a-day. 5-a-day consumption differed significantly by county, with a range of 14.8% (Owyhee County) to 30.7% (Camas County).

Body Mass Index – 2000 to 2008

Statewide, 40.1% of adults aged 18 and older were neither obese nor overweight as measured by body mass index (BMI <25). BMI differed significantly by race/ethnicity, with 40.4% of white non-Hispanics, compared to 35.6% of Hispanics and 32.0% of Native Americans, being neither obese nor overweight. Males (32.1%) were significantly less likely to have the recommended BMI than females (48.6%). BMI differed significantly by age of respondent, with 63.1% of persons aged 18-24, and 29.3% of persons aged 55-64, being neither obese nor overweight. BMI increased at a dramatic rate in Idaho, with 46.2% of adults in 2000 compared to 35.9% in 2008 being neither obese nor overweight. BMI differed significantly by county, with a range of 30.8% (Lewis County) to 57.7% (Blaine County) being neither obese nor overweight. Counties with higher rates of recommended BMI (neither obese nor overweight) had significantly lower rates of colorectal cancer.

Sun Exposure – 2003-2004, 2008

Statewide, 47.3% of adults aged 18 and older reported having sunburn in the past 12 months. Sunburn rates were higher for white non-Hispanics (48.8%) than for Hispanics (30.4%) or Native Americans (44.9%). Males (52.3%) were significantly more likely than females (42.5%) to have had sunburn in the past 12 months. Sunburn rates differed significantly by age group, with 69.3% of persons aged 18-24 and 13.8% of persons aged 65 and older having sunburn in the past 12 months. Sunburn rates differed significantly by county, with a range of 23.7% (Butte County) to 65.0% (Teton County) having sunburn in the past 12 months.

